

**3013. Misbranding of Lin-Ox-Ol. U. S. v. 54 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 27920.
Sample No. 44878-K.)**

LIBEL FILED: October 18, 1949, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 8, 1949, by the Lin-Ox-Ol Sales Corp., from Fargo, N. Dak.

PRODUCT: 54 cartons each containing a leaflet entitled "At Home or Away" and 1 3-ounce bottle of *Lin-Ox-Ol* at Minneapolis, Minn. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of oil of turpentine, a nonvolatile oil, such as linseed oil, and camphor, with traces of sulfuric acid and potassium nitrate.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following labeling statements were false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of the conditions represented and suggested: (Carton and bottle labels) "Relieves Pain * * * Bruises, Sores * * * Boils, Carbuncles * * * Itch, Eczema, Acne * * * Chest Colds, Sore Throat * * *" and (leaflet) "* * * Lin-Ox-Ol, however, softens the tissue and aids nature in restoring it to a healthy, normal condition * * * Bruises, sprains * * * Boils, Carbuncles * * * For eczema, itch, ringworm, psoriasis, pimples, acne, and other externally caused skin conditions * * * Varicose Veins * * * Chest Colds, Sore Throat."

DISPOSITION: December 21, 1949. Default decree of destruction.

**3014. Misbranding of Vegex Extract. U. S. v. 184 Jars, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28017.
Sample No. 42371-K.)**

LIBEL FILED: October 14, 1949, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By the Vegex Co., from New York or Peekskill, N. Y. The product was shipped on or about March 28, April 26, June 8, July 15, and September 7, 1949, and a number of circulars were shipped on or about July 15, 1949.

PRODUCT: 184 8-ounce jars, 222 4-ounce jars, 62 1-pound jars, and 3 10-pound tins of *Vegex Extract* at Chicago, Ill., together with a number of circulars entitled "Vegex Yeast-Vegetable Extract."

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar and tin) "Vegex Extract Meaty Flavor Meat Free Supplies Vitamin B Complex & Iron * * * Yeast Vegetable Extract with Added Salt and Iron."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment and cure of diabetes, whereas the article was not effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: January 11, 1950, The Vegex Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond on condition that the circulars be destroyed and that the product be sold in the usual course of business, in conformity with the law.

**3015. Misbranding of Amberin. U. S. v. 8 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 27447.
Sample No. 40866-K.)**

LIBEL FILED: July 6, 1949, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 20, 1949, by the Stanley Drug Products Co., from Portland, Oreg.

PRODUCT: 8 cartons, each containing 6 dozen 4-ounce bottles, of *Amberin* at Seattle, Wash. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of acetone 84 percent, volatile oils, including wormwood oil, menthol and thymol 9.2 percent and water.

LABEL, IN PART: "Amberin * * * Distributed Solely by The Amberin Company, Walla Walla, Washington."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the labeling were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective for the treatment and cure of hemorrhoids, whereas it would not be effective for that purpose: (Carton) "Hemorrhoids" and (bottle label) "Hemorrhoids * * * Directions * * * Apply Amberin to a folded pad and affix to outside area, covering rectum * * * If region is highly irritated or bleeding, you may experience a burning sensation which passes quickly. External or protruding types react much quicker to Amberin than other types. Amberin is ineffective in some types of itching piles, but may give relief when basic cause is not allergy."

DISPOSITION: December 1, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration.

3016. Misbranding of eucalyptus compound and inhalers. U. S. v. 936 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28246. Sample Nos. 71977-K to 71979-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: November 10, 1949, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 25, September 1, and October 5 and 21, 1949, from New York to Columbus, Ohio, and on or about October 21 and 26, 1949, from Columbus to Cleveland, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 936 1-ounce bottles and 96 4-ounce bottles of *eucalyptus compound* and 864 *inhalers* at Cleveland, Ohio, in the possession of the Sandy Sales Co., together with a number of coupons relating to the articles. Examination showed that the *eucalyptus compound* consisted essentially of volatile oils, including eucalyptus oil, menthol, and camphor, and that the *inhaler* consisted of a glass tube tapered at one end and containing a plug of cotton between two perforated corks.

LABEL, IN PART: "Miracle-Brand Eucalyptus Compound * * * Distributed by Sandy Sales Co. * * * Cleveland 20, Ohio" and "Miracle-Brand Eucalyptus Compound Combination Inhaler."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the coupons were false and misleading since the articles were not effective in the treatment of the conditions stated and implied. The statements represented and suggested that the articles would be effective in the treatment of sinus, head colds, neuritis, lumbago, lung trouble, T. b., croup, arthritis, sore throat, pneumonia, rheumatism, asthma, gland trouble, bronchitis, fever, ulcers, ear trouble, and infections of the throat. The articles were misbranded while held for sale in Columbus, Ohio, after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 4, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.